



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,942	12/05/2001	Robert J. Hariri	9516-100-999	7788

7590 06/15/2004

PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP
1155 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036-2711

EXAMINER

LI, QIAN JANICE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1632

DATE MAILED: 06/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/004,942

Applicant(s)

HARIRI, ROBERT J.

Examiner

Q. Janice Li

Art Unit

1632

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 April 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,25-27 and 29-69 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 25-27, 29-69 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 March 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.

Applicant's submission filed on 4/13/04 has been entered.

Claim 28 has been canceled. Claims 1, 26, 29-34, 36-40, 43, 44, 46 have been amended. Claims 47-69 are newly submitted. Claims 1, 25-27, 29-69 are under current examination.

Unless otherwise indicated, previous rejections that have been rendered moot in view of the amendment to pending claims will not be reiterated.

Claim Objections

The amendment filed on 4/13/04 is not fully responsive to the prior Office Action because of the following matter(s): The amendments do not comply with the Revised Amendment Practice of 37 CFR 1.121 (See OG Notice 23 September 2003). Specifically, claims that were introduced in a previous amendment should be identified as "previously presented", not "previously added". Claims 37-39 have been amended but identified as "previous added".

Art Unit: 1632

Claims 47, 56-59 were identified as "new" but had marks of amendment.

Clarification is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 25-27, 29-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The factors to be considered when determining whether the disclosure satisfies the enablement requirements and whether undue experimentation would be required to make and use the claimed invention are summarized in *In re Wands*, (858 F2d 731, 737, 8 USPQ 2d 1400, 1404, (Fed Cir.1988)). These factors include but are not limited to the nature of the invention, the state of the prior art, the relative skill of those in the art, the predictability of the art, the breadth of the claims, and amount of direction provided. The factors most relevant to this rejection are the breadth of the claims relative to the state of the art and the levels of the skilled in the art, and whether sufficient amount of direction or guidance are provided in the specification to enable one of skill in the art to practice the claimed invention.

These claims are drawn to a novel method of obtaining residual stem cells within the parenchyma and extra-vascular space of a placenta. However, the specification only describes that there are morphologically very different cell types within the isolated cell population and contemplates isolating cells with markers such as CD34 and CD38 (Specification, paragraph bridging pages 11-12, and fig. 4). However, the specification fails to disclose any data that illustrates the functional characteristics of isolated cells, e.g. what kind of surface markers they bear, whether they are terminally differentiated, monopotent progenitor cells, or multipotent or totipotent stem cells. Although it is known in the art that the cord blood cells comprise multipotent cells, it is unknown and the specification fails to disclose that residual cells from the extra-vascular space of a placenta contain multipotent stem cells, and they differ from cells collected from the extra-vascular space of any connective tissue. Accordingly, the specification fails to provide an enabling disclosure for what is now claimed. 35 U.S.C. § 112 requires that the scope of the claims must bear a reasonable correlation to the scope of enablement provided by the specification to persons of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Fisher*, 166 USPQ 18, 24 (CCPA 1970).

Claims 26, 27, 47, and 48 are drawn to separating CD34+ from CD34- stem cells by centrifugation. However, the specification fails to teach how such could be done, and the technique does not appear to be well known in the art. The specification only teaches identifying CD34+ cells by flow cytometry (Specification, page 12). Accordingly, the specification fails to provide an enabling disclosure for what is now claimed.

Art Unit: 1632

Claim 67 recites, "wherein said stem cell is totipotent". It is well known in the art that totipotent stem cells refer to single cells that have the potential to form every organ and tissue of an entire organism (e.g. see enclosed Mesh term). So far, these cells only known to be present in the one-cell fertilized egg and the first few cell divisions in embryonic development (Totipotent stem cells, Stem Cells Information Center On-line, 2004 and *Papaioannou et al*, Stem Cells Handbook 2004;19-31). The specification fails to teach otherwise, and the specification fails to provide any evidence to establish that the isolated stem cells by the claimed method would possess totipotency, accordingly, fails to provide an enabling disclosure for what is now claimed. Moreover, the claims are drawn to isolating totipotent stem cells from CD34+ cell population; however, no art of record nor the specification teaches that totipotent stem cells are CD34+. In fact, CD34 is known to be in the specialized hematopoietic cells and certain endothelial cells (Mesh database, 2004), and the specification fails to provide an enabling disclosure for what is now claimed.

In view of the limited guidance, the knowledge of the art and the breadth of the claims, one skill in the art could not practice the invention without undue experimentation as it is now claimed.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Art Unit: 1632

Claims 1, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37, and 69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 69 is vague and indefinite because the specification fails to define what type of cells are considered as "embryonic-like stem cells", thus, the metes and bounds of the claims are unclear.

Claims 26, 36, and 37 recite the limitation "said CD34+ stem cells".

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1 stands provisional rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 16 and 17 of copending Application No. 10/074,976.

Art Unit: 1632

Applicants request the Office hold this rejection in abeyance until such time as relevant claims of the '976 application or the instant application is allowed.

Conclusion

No claim is allowed. Claims 1, 25-27, 29-69 appear to be free of prior art of record, however they are subject to other rejections.

Art Unit: 1632

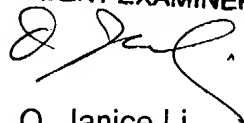
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Q. Janice Li** whose telephone number is 571-272-0730. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am - 7 p.m., Monday through Friday, except every other Wednesday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Amy Nelson** can be reached on 571-272-0804. The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are **703-872-9306**.

Any inquiry of formal matters can be directed to the patent analyst, **Dianiece Jacobs**, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0532.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist **Rena Jones** whose telephone number is **571-272-0571**.

JANICE LI
PATENT EXAMINER



Q. Janice Li
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1632



May 28, 2004